

move until Mr. Allen had climbed within four feet of the nest. Then there was a sudden avalanche of birds, showing much white in the tails. The old bird struck the ground within 15 yards of the tree and disappeared in the bushes in the usual wounded-bird style. One of the young birds lost itself in the bushes near at hand, while the other remained motionless on the open ground within ten yards of the tree. Here it could be discerned with great difficulty owing to its coloration. I easily caught the bird, and was interested to find its crop, covered mostly with bare skin, bulging with solid contents whose analysis has been given above.

The measurements of the dried skin are: length, 7.10 inches; wing, 4.10 inches; tail, 2.15 inches.—CHARLES W. TOWNSEND, M. D., *Boston, Mass.*

Long-eared Owls resident at Flushing, Long Island, N. Y.—Some time ago I wrote (*Auk*, XIX, 1902, p. 398) regarding the Barn Owls which formerly occupied a church steeple on Bowne Avenue in Flushing, Borough of Queens. It may be of interest to you to know that within a few hundred yards of my studio here on Bowne Avenue, there are now roosting six Long-eared Owls (*Asio wilsonianus*). This family of owls has been in and about this neighborhood for several years. They breed here, and this last season they wintered here. Probably they have done so all along.

I have examined a number of their pellets and found in them nothing but the remains of mice with now and then the bones of an English sparrow. If this is the regular diet of these birds, which from different authorities consulted I infer to be a fact, it might be well to plant a colony of Long-eared Owls in every city and village in the United States.

The birds roost in the thick foliage of an evergreen tree, but when watched too closely do not hesitate to leave the tree and fly about in broad daylight, and the manner in which they dodge obstructions when approaching their former perch, makes it evident that their eyesight is very good even in daylight.—DAN BEARD, *Flushing, N. Y.*

Nest of Saw-whet Owl at Bridgewater, Mass.—Upon Patriots' Day (April 19, 1906) in Bridgewater, Plymouth County, Mass., I found a nest of the Saw-whet Owl (*Cryptoglaux acadica*). An old Flicker's excavation, about 16 feet from the ground in a decayed poplar stub, furnished the site. In the bottom of the excavation was an old squirrel's nest, and a quantity of hair and feathers from small animals and birds evidently killed and eaten by the owl. Upon this mass the eggs, 4 in number, were placed.—ARTHUR C. DYKE, *Bridgewater, Mass.*

Uranomitra salvini in Arizona.—In a collection of bird skins made for me by Mr. H. W. Marsden in the Huachuca Mountains of Arizona in the summer of 1905 I found a young female hummingbird, taken at Palmerlee, Cochise County, on July 4, which I was unable to refer to any species recorded in the A. O. U. Check-List. Mr. Oberholser kindly compared this skin with the hummingbirds in the National Museum in Washington and concluded that it was the young of *Uranomitra salvini*